

MUST WAIT LONG FOR REPORT ON FRIEDMANN

Public Health Service Will Need
at Least a Month to Decide
as to His "Cure."

NOW MAKING EXPERIMENTS

Federal Doctors Also Closely
Watching Patients Under
Treatment, but Avoid
Expressing Opinion.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, March 21.—A statement which sets forth steps taken to test the Friedmann tuberculosis "cure," without expressing any opinion as to its value, was issued by Surgeon General Bland, of the Public Health Service, today. Sufficient information has not yet been obtained to serve as the basis of any conclusion. The task with which the Public Health Service is immediately concerned is the ascertaining of the effects of the cure on warm-blooded animals, with the view of determining if it is as harmless as Dr. Friedmann asserts. These experiments are being made at the hygienic laboratory.

A note of warning is sounded for those who seek the "cure" not to travel long distances for that purpose, as the number of patients treated is small. Otherwise the statement indicates the neutral attitude of the service and makes it clear that nothing will be said by Dr. Bland or his assistants until something definite has been achieved.

"On March 8," says the statement, "the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the surgeon general of the Public Health Service, caused a board of medical officers to be detailed to make a thorough investigation of Dr. Friedmann's alleged cure for tuberculosis."

"These officers proceeded immediately to New York and arranged with Dr. Friedmann for demonstrations of his remedy upon persons suffering from tuberculosis. These demonstrations are being carried on in certain New York hospitals through the courtesy of their respective authorities and will be continued until sufficient information has been obtained for the forming of an opinion as to the merits of the treatment."

Experiments with Cultures.
"Dr. Friedmann has submitted to the board a culture of the bacteria which he states are used in his method of treatment. In addition to the observation of persons under treatment by Dr. Friedmann, the board of officers will make experiments to ascertain whether this culture is, as Dr. Friedmann claims, harmless to warm-blooded animals."

"Considerable time will necessarily be required to carry out these investigations. The work will be carried out as rapidly as possible."

"In the mean time, the public is informed of the inadvisability, in the great majority of cases, of traveling long distances in the hope of receiving treatment, as those selected for demonstration purposes constitute only a small proportion of applicants."

"Certain statements purporting to be expressions of the opinion of the board of officers of the Public Health Service carrying on the investigation have appeared in newspapers. These officers have expressed no opinion, and will not be in position to do so until the work has advanced sufficiently far to warrant some conclusion in regard to Dr. Friedmann's treatment."

It was further stated by government officials that it would be at least a month, and probably longer, before any conclusions could be reached as to the efficacy of the treatment.

Daily Clinical Record Kept.

Dr. John F. Anderson and Dr. A. M. Stimson, who compose the board, are keeping a daily clinical record of cases treated by Dr. Friedmann in the New York hospitals. These records will furnish the basis for final reports.

Though developments from day to day, such as lowering of temperature, disappearance of night sweats, cessation of coughing and the like, might mean something of importance in one case, in others they would not. For this reason the Public Health officials regard it as dangerous to make any reports whatever until they are ready to report finally. They also point out that it is necessary to keep a record in many cases, as two or three cases would not be sufficient on which to base a just report.

Thus far, Dr. Friedmann's tuberculosis cure has been demonstrated to be a "live bug," according to tests made in the government hygienic laboratory here, sub-cultures having been grown from the original culture submitted by the Berlin doctor.

The sub-cultures also have proved to be acid proof, and they have been propagated on various chemical media, such as beef bouillon, gelatine and bread. Enough of the bacilli has been developed for the carrying out through monkeys and guinea pigs of further tests of the anti-tubercular bacilli which Dr. Friedmann claims to have derived from sea turtles.

Philadelphia, March 21.—No temporary medical license will be granted by the Pennsylvania State Board of Medical Examiners to Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann. This statement was made by Dr. J. M. Baldy, president of the board. Dr. Friedmann told four local physicians that he would not come to this city to perform experimental work unless he received a temporary license to practise here.

"We will never grant Dr. Friedmann a temporary license," declared Dr. Baldy. "In the first place, the laws of the state do not permit such action, and, secondly, the members of the State Board of Medical Examiners do not intend to make themselves responsible for Dr. Friedmann and his 'cure.'"

"We do not object, however, to his coming here as a consulting physician and demonstrating his second, and I think every physician in the city will welcome him if he should come under these conditions. We feel, however, that some hospital should take the responsibility, whether he is successful or not."

WILL TREAT THIRTY MORE PERSONS TO-DAY

Dr. Friedmann Will Also Try His
'Cure' in Ten Cases Chosen
by Federal Physicians.

Dr. Friedmann will treat thirty Bellevue patients to-day with turtle bacilli. His plans, announced yesterday, are carried out. He spent some time yesterday morning at the hospital with Dr. James Alexander Miller, picking out candidates for to-day's "operations," which are to be conducted under the supervision of

\$66,000 TO FIGHT MOSQUITOES

Sum Needed by the Health Department in Order to Carry
On the War of Extermination in the Four Boroughs
—Lederle to Ask Aldermen to Furnish Funds.

It will require the sum of \$66,000 to enable the Department of Health to carry on the work of mosquito extermination in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond and The Bronx, according to Health Commissioner Lederle. At a hearing before the Board of Aldermen on Monday the request for the money will be backed up by arguments in its favor by the health authorities.

It is estimated that for the drainage of marsh lands in Brooklyn it will cost \$25,000. For drainage of marsh lands in The Bronx and the maintenance of a force of eleven men from April 1 to November 1 it will cost \$13,725.

It will cost \$17,500 in Queens, where a

force of twenty-four men is needed, and in the Borough of Richmond, where ten men are said to be necessary, the work will necessitate an expenditure of \$10,175. Land owners in The Bronx and Queens formerly drained their marsh lands. It was said that it would be impossible to do effective maintenance work in that manner now, for the reason that the time required to ascertain the names of present owners to whom to issue orders would be too great so far as obtaining results during the breeding season was concerned.

Many parcels have changed hands, and it is declared that the only way to get the best results will be for the department to do the work in a thorough and comprehensive manner with its own help.

EASIER TO OUST TRUSTEES

Governor Signs Bill Affecting
Savings Bank Men.

Albany, March 21.—Senator Pollock's bill providing that the trustees of any savings bank may be removed from office at any meeting of the trustees by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of the trustees on charges, subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Banks, was signed to-day by Governor Sulzer.

The Governor also signed the Walker bill, providing that a company organized either as an employers' liability company or as a liability and guaranty company, must have at least \$50,000 capital stock, fully paid in cash, if it transacts business of that nature.

SULZER ASKS EXPLANATION

Refusal of Judge to Honor Extradition Papers Angers Him.

Albany, March 21.—Governor Sulzer, in a letter to Governor Dunne of Illinois, to-day, requests an explanation from Judge Foell, of Chicago, for refusing to honor extradition papers issued by New York State under the privy seal of the state. Judge Foell holds that such papers should be attested under the great seal of the state.

"I would inform you," says Governor Sulzer's letter, "that this is the first time in the history of New York State so far as I know, where a requisition regularly issued and honored by any Governor has been denied for the reasons stated by Judge Foell."

"I regard this situation as a very serious one for the State of New York, and trust that I may have an explanation from Judge Foell through you in reference to this matter which will relieve the situation of a like occurrence upon future cases."

MILK BILLS AT ALBANY

Two Drafted by City Committee
Aim at State Control of Dairies.

The two bills presented by the New York Milk Committee for state control over milk production and milk handling by the State Department of Agriculture and the State Department of Health were introduced into the Assembly at Albany yesterday by Assemblyman Carroll. These bills are amendments to the agricultural law and the public health law, respectively, and are based on the results of the conference of Governors' delegates held at the Academy of Medicine on February 5 and 6.

The drafters of the bills hope to make it unnecessary for cities to expend their funds in making inspections of dairy farms. These measures are intended by the Milk Committee as substitutes for Assembly Bill No. 128, introduced by Mr. Levy, amending the agricultural law "in relation to the production and sale of milk and dairy products."

This bill the Milk Committee has fought from the start, as it believes that if enacted into law it would have the effect of projecting the New York City Department of Health upon the work of the state in the control of the milk industry. This Levy bill provides for the establishment of a state sanitary milk board, headed by a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor, as the executive officer. That place would carry with it a salary of \$5,000 a year and a maximum of \$1,000 for expenses.

MAKING SURE ON GOOD ROADS

Sulzer to Hear Report Before Naming
Commissioner.

Albany, March 21.—The new Commissioner of Good Roads, who is to have control of the reorganized state Highway Department, will not be named until after Governor Sulzer has received and read the report of the advisory road roads commission, recently appointed to investigate general highway matters. The Governor said to-day he expected the report to be filed soon.

Several members of the board are said to favor the candidacy of George C. Diel, of Buffalo, Erie County superintendent of highways.

STRIKE CLOSES BIG PLANT

Columbian Rope Company Mills
Shut Down.

Auburn, N. Y., March 21.—Three hundred more operatives quit work to-day in the Columbian Rope Company mills and it was announced to-night that the big mills, which constitute one of the largest cordage concerns in the country, would shut down indefinitely. Eleven hundred workers are now on strike.

"We asked our employees," said E. D. Metcalf, president of the company, "to give us until Monday so that our directors outside of the state could be consulted, but our employees decided to strike immediately. The matter is now out of our hands."

The strikers posted pickets and are on guard. No violence is expected, as the company will not attempt to bring in outside help.

1,000 WATCH LYNCHING

Negro Who Killed White Man
Hanged at Union City, Tenn.

Union City, Tenn., March 21.—John Gresham, a negro accused of murdering Samuel McClure, a white man, early to-day, was hanged here by a mob this afternoon on a prominent street corner, in the presence of 1,000 persons.

Mr. McClure, who was seventy-five years old, heard a noise in his kitchen during the night, and found a negro eating there. The negro refused to leave unless given money, whereupon Mr. McClure shot at him.

Gresham returned later, broke into the house and killed the old man with a shotgun.

CARLISLE FINDS STING IN SULZER HOME RULE

County Autonomy Policy Raised
as Barrier to His Reap-
pointment.

TWOFOLD PROTEST MADE

Governor Thinks Public Service
Commissioner's Record Will
Clear Path—Alloof
on Gibbs.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Albany, March 21.—Governor Sulzer's announcement that he has adopted the policy of taking advice from the regular county Democratic organizations in the giving out of patronage is causing worry to the friends of John N. Carlisle.

Mr. Carlisle is slated for his old place of Public Service Commissioner, and it is known that the Governor would like to appoint him as a reward for the work he did as chairman of the committee of inquiry. A stumbling block in the carrying out of this program, however, has been put in the Governor's way by George R. Van Namee, clerk of the Assembly and chairman of the Jefferson county committee, and Charles E. Norris, Deputy Excise Commissioner and Democratic state committeeman from the Jefferson-Oswego district. They have strongly protested against the appointment of Carlisle as Public Service Commissioner and have made their views known to the Governor.

Should the Jefferson County organization take formal action against Carlisle, Mr. Sulzer would be placed in an embarrassing position in view of his county autonomy announcement.

When the Governor's attention was called to-day to the attitude of Van Namee and Norris he said he had received no protest from the Jefferson County organization.

"In fact," he said, "I know that the Democratic sentiment in Jefferson County is overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Carlisle. He is one of the biggest and ablest men in Northern New York. He has done a great work for the state on the committee of inquiry. When the people of the state read about what he has done he will have their backing for any office he wants."

The Governor was asked if he intended to send the name of Milton E. Gibbs, of Rochester, whose nomination as State Hospital Commissioner was rejected, to the Senate again. He declared that his decision rested entirely with the people of Monroe County—meaning the county organization—which had endorsed Gibbs. He said that if the Monroe County organization wanted him again to present the name of Gibbs he would do so, or that he would send in another name if that organization suggested it.

The Governor said that in appointing the patronage of his office he had decided that the State Hospital Commissioner belonged to Monroe County, the state committee of which is anti-Tammany.

Mr. Sulzer would not say whether he would send any nominations to the Senate on Monday night. Asked about the birth of Highway Commissioner created under the new highway law, he said he would make no appointment until he had received the report of his highway advisory committee. This committee, he said, had decided to recommend names, but to outline the qualifications of the man needed for the place. The Governor would not give out the names of any of the men he was considering.

Governor Sulzer will be a speaker at the dinner of the Editorial Association in this city next Tuesday night, and at that time, it is expected, he will formally announce his position on political matters, including his county autonomy policy. The declaration of autonomy, it is said here, is not causing much concern to Mr. Murphy, as he is in accord with the county organizations generally throughout the state.

The only counties in which there is a pronounced anti-Tammany sentiment among the county organizations seem to be Suffolk, Dutchess, Monroe, Cayuga and Seneca.

John H. McCooley, Democratic leader of Kings County, called on Governor Sulzer to-day. Mr. McCooley said his visit was not of political significance. Nevertheless reports were current that he discussed the reported differences of opinion between the Governor and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall.

NEW HIM BY HIS EARS

Long Lost Brother Thus Sure
of Other's Identity.

Orange, N. J., March 21.—George Teets, an architect, of No. 21 Ely Place, was startled to-day when a stranger walked up to him on the street, grasped his hand and, without speaking, looked him over, up and down, front and back and both sides.

"I got you," said the stranger at length. "I'd know you by your ears."

Teets was about to call a policeman and have the crazy man taken away, when the man continued:

"Don't you know your brother Martin, George? I'm fresh from Nebraska."

Teets scrutinized the stranger and recognized his brother. The two men had parted twenty-nine years ago, when Martin left for the West. Martin was bound for George's home when they met by chance.

NEGRO SLAIN, WHITE MEN DIE

Twofold Hanging First of Kind in
Jefferson County, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., March 21.—Arthur Jones and William Watson, white men, were hanged here to-day for the murder of John Holland, a negro, in Jefferson County sixteen months ago.

This is the first time in this county that a white man has been hanged for killing a negro. Both men admitted killing the negro, one alleging the negro accused him of stealing chickens, the other that the negro had attempted to draw a weapon on him.

MILITARY TRIAL UPHELD BY WEST VA. COURT

Governor Has Right to Appoint
Commission to Try Striking
Miners, Judges Rule.

MAY ARREST ALL ABETTORS

Can Go Outside of Martial Law
Zone to Apprehend Persons
Aiding Lawbreakers
Within It.

Charleston, W. Va., March 21.—In an opinion handed down late to-day by the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals the right of the Governor to declare martial law and appoint a military commission is affirmed.

The opinion was rendered in the case of "Mother" Mary Jones, Charles H. Boswell, Paul J. Paulson and Charles Bartley against Governor Hatfield and members of the military commission asking for a writ of habeas corpus to compel the Governor and military authorities to turn the petitioners over to the civil authorities. The petition denied the right of the Governor and the military commission to try persons apprehended outside the military zone of the Kanawha County coal fields.

The opinion, which was written by George Poffenbarger, president of the court, states that the Governor has the right to arrest out of the military district all persons who shall wilfully give aid, support or information to persons within the zone who break the laws. It further states that the Governor and commission have the right to detain or imprison persons apprehended outside the martial law section. The court does not consider that the declaration of martial law or the creation of a military commission are in contravention either of the constitution of the state or of the United States.

Governor Hatfield late to-day released four prisoners held by the military authorities in connection with the strike troubles. This makes twenty-nine prisoners who have been freed by the executive in the last two days. The majority of this number, it is said, have never been tried, but several of them gave important evidence against other prisoners. Some were released because the judge advocate did not believe there was sufficient evidence against them to convict.

Martial law will be continued in the Kanawha coal field indefinitely, Governor Hatfield announced to-day, after his visit to the troublesome, disorderly district. The Governor further said that he was convinced of the necessity of a continuance of the military rule until the spirit of insurrection, which is still rampant, shall have subsided. Governor Hatfield further asserted it was his purpose to cause the arrest of all persons inside and outside the military district who may in any way aid, abet or encourage resistance to law or the continuance of insurrection or execution of its purposes.

NEGROES ATTACK POLICE

Reserves Are Needed to Bring
Prisoner to Station.

Three hundred negroes from the neighborhood of 129th street and Lexington avenue swooped down upon a lone policeman last night while he was trying to arrest one of their race who had stabbed another negro, and hurled stones and mud at him even after the reserves had come to his aid.

James Henry Franklin, a negro laborer, of No. 2 West 154th street, complained to Patrolman Cerny, of the Lexington avenue station, that he had been stabbed in the head by Charles Dines, another negro laborer, living at No. 28 West 154th street. The patrolman saw the accused man and chased him for a few blocks. He caught him as he was about to dart into his home. The negro yelled so lustily that several hundred of his race gathered about and attempted to protect him.

Tiring of dodging mud and stones and yet keeping hold of his prisoner, the policeman dispatched some one to call for the reserves. When the reserves arrived they found themselves facing a reversed battle of San Juan Hill.

By the time the police and their prisoner were within a few blocks of the station house one venturesome negro woman, Lucille Dines, sister of the man arrested, swung aloft her umbrella and smashed it on the head of Patrolman Cerny. Stirred by her success, Lawrence Minor, of No. 2 West 112th street, kicked the policeman. Both were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. The original prisoner was charged with felonious assault.

\$25 SEPARATION TOO CHEAP

Justice Kelly Refuses to Give
Husband General Release.

A husband cannot get a general release from his marital responsibilities by giving his wife \$25 to enter into such an agreement, according to a decision made by Justice Kelly, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mrs. Maria L. Davis, of No. 14 Henry street, applied to the justice a few weeks ago for a separation from her husband, Henry A. Davis. The evidence showed that for years the man had lived practically at the expense of his wife and nine children, contributing only \$2.50 a week toward the household funds.

Davis, it appeared, got his wife to agree in August last to separate from him, and on the advice of his lawyer gave her \$25 by way of consideration. Then she brought action and he produced the agreement. The woman said she was fifty-five years old and that she had been married to Davis thirty-seven years. She said that she was sick and disgusted with life when she signed the agreement and hardly knew what she was doing. She acted without legal advice.

In his opinion the justice said that there was evidence net for a separation, but in the wife's favor. He granted the woman a decree, and directed her husband to pay her \$5 a week for her support.

BLOW FATAL TO BOXER

"Tommy" Levalle Dies in Pitts-
burgh—Two Arrests.

Pittsburgh, March 21.—"Tommy" Levalle, a lightweight boxer, died at Mercy Hospital here this morning as the result of a blow he received in a boxing bout before the Tariff Club last night. His skull was fractured.

George Adamson, who was Levalle's opponent in the boxing bout, and Professor A. C. Evans, who is alleged to have arranged the match, were arrested this afternoon and held to await the action of the Coroner.

TIMELY FEATURES

IN TO-MORROW'S
Sunday Tribune

The Metropolitan Museum— What It Has Done for the Whole United States

The purpose of the institution most commonly understood is that of affording pleasure to the eye. It has others, however, including the offering of aid and suggestion to the craftsman, the decorator, the milliner or dressmaker and the instruction of pupils in matters artistic.

Henri Bergson, "Intellectual Bottle of Smelling Salts," States His Impressions of America

As the distinguished French philosopher and psychologist extricates himself from the "terrible whirl" of his three weeks in America, he pays tribute to American college students and to New York, the "city of surprises." In advocating here a greater freedom of will and the unfettered right of men and women to work out their own philosophic destinies he has found American audiences sensitive to new ideas and grasping them for contemplation.

Ten Thousand Dollars a Minute Will Be the Cost of Polo Cup Match

When the English experts invade Meadow Brook in June in the effort to wrest the international trophy from its American defenders the contest will represent an outlay of nearly a million, which will seem tiny to the victors. Agile, swift, well trained ponies will be leading figures in the fray. Their riders will show, besides marvellous horsemanship, much nervous force, cool heads, quick eyes and arms and wrists of snappiest whalebone.

City's Trade Schools Attack Dragon of Low Wages for Girls

Manhattan institution, which may prove the forerunner of many of the same kind, seeks to equip young women with such skill as seamstresses or in other lines as to make them capable of gaining readily a fair income.

High Cost of Living Broods Snugly in a Nest Lined with Extravagance

A satirical survey of this troublesome economic condition as it especially relates to New Yorkers and their craving for ostentatious display.

Kate Carew Meets a Duellist and Emerges Unscathed

Hubert Henry Alexandre Kistmaeckers, the French writer, who has acquired some repute as a firebrand, proves gentle as a lamb in his encounter with the American interviewer, whom he receives in his dismantled apartment. The maker of books and plays and essays proves to be an earnest young person who believes that the stage has a mission and that life is full of melodrama, and whose chief dread seems to be the fear of being misquoted.

"R. C." on the Spring Exhibition of the Academy of Design

Notes on "One Man" shows—new portraits and old prints.

Boardman Robinson, the famous Tribune cartoonist, gives "Studies of Ruth St. Denis in Oriental Dances."

Auction Bridge Clinics, By GEORGE KLING

THE WOMAN'S PAGES

(Profusely
Illustrated)

After Easter in the Shops

A valuable accounting of fashions in shoes, dresses, morning goods, children's frocks and coats, with a thorough "first aid" to the shopper.

Stained Glass Windows Designed and Constructed by a Woman (Illustrated)

How a woman has made a great success in this difficult artistic profession.

Spring House Cleaning

A practical and sensible discussion on a timely subject.

"A Fool and His Money"

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Of course you know that the new McCutcheon serial story is being read and talked about by all fiction lovers, and you are feeling sorry for those unfortunate persons who did not begin with the first instalment last Sunday. But it is not too late to catch up, for a synopsis goes with the next instalment. Of yet more interest, however, is the fact that

A Double Page Drawing

By ARTHUR I. KELLER

will be a feature. The drawing will be reproduced in colors, and will be worth framing. It depicts one of the most dramatic scenes in the great romance, "A Fool and His Money." The picturesque setting of the tale, a castle on the Danube, makes an ideal theme for the famous artist.

These are a few of the Special Features in To-morrow's SUNDAY TRIBUNE, which will also contain all the Cable and Telegraph News, all the General News, all the Political News, all the Society and Resort News, and more comprehensive Sporting News than any other New York Newspaper gives.

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